

The Constitution:

Published Daily and Weekly.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper, and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, SEPTEMBER 30, 1884.

ONLY TWO DAYS LEFT

We have been publishing THE CONSTITUTION for many a year. We have never offered an advertising medium to our patrons that

WOULD BEAR ANY COMPARISON

to the Trade issue that will be issued on October 1.

This paper will go into every neighborhood in Georgia and by the thousands into the adjoining states. It will absolutely pervade the territory tributary to Atlanta.

Only two days are left in which to secure space in this special edition. Copy should be sent in at once so that it can get proper classification and display.

No merchant or manufacturer should fail to have a place in this paper.

It has already progressed far enough to enable us to assure the public that the paper

WILL BE THE LARGEST

ever printed in America. It will be an honor to Georgia and to the south, and will make every Georgian proud of the establishment that can turn out such a paper.

SEND IN YOUR COPY AT ONCE,

and do not fail to secure space.

Extra copies of the paper will be for sale in wrappers at the counting rooms of THE CONSTITUTION at 5 cents each. No better way to show the resources of the south can be found than to send out copies of this paper.

TO THE CONSTITUTION'S GEORGIA CORRESPONDENTS.

Every correspondent of THE CONSTITUTION, located where there is a telegraph office, or in a town from which a telegraph office can be reached by midnight, will please report the result of Wednesday's election by wire on the day it occurs.

Correspondents not within reach of the telegraph will please send postal cards by the first available mail.

Where there is a contest wire the names of all the candidates, each man's vote, approximately where it cannot be obtained accurately.

Give the general result and the issue involved in the contest, if any, whether independent, prohibition, stock law or any other issue.

Telegraphic correspondents will please file their dispatches so as to be sent not earlier than 6 o'clock, but as soon as possible thereafter, requesting local operators to hold their wires open until the news is obtained.

Wire reports of any striking incidents and occurrences on the day of election.

Indications for the South Atlantic states, 1 a. m. Fair weather, stationary, temperature, variable winds.

The state election to-morrow. Let every democratic turn out.

The trip of Mr. Blaine through Ohio was resumed yesterday. There was but little speech-making. It is by the promise of official record, privately made, that the Mulligan hero hopes to win back to his support faltering republicans.

No Georgia democrat should fail to-morrow to cast his ballot for the party nominees for governor, state officers and members of the legislature. By doing so you do your duty as a citizen and at the same time give your indorsement to the national democratic ticket. Turn the rascals out.

The reports which reach the civilized world occasionally from beleaguered Gordon, who has vainly waited the hour of rescue for over nine months, read like a tale from the days when neither railroad nor telegraph line existed. The story of Gordon's imprisonment is disgraceful to the English government.

SECRETARY LINCOLN, in forcing a negro into the signal service corps of the army, is anxious to make capital for himself in the presidential election four years hence. He thinks the negro will last long enough to give him a boom at that time, and hence he violates law, precedent and propriety in ordering the enlistment of the negro Grease.

The report of the Springer committee, which is given to the public to-day, bears one lesson upon its face, and that is that the only way to bring punishment home to the plunderers of the public treasury is "to turn the rascals out." Republican judges and department officials cannot enforce the law when they themselves are standing in mortal fear of the grand jury.

The election for Georgia's governor, state officers, and the legislature will occur to-morrow. It is needless to urge the importance of the democrats of the state polling their full vote. Besides its influence for good in the state it will have its effect upon the national election in November. Let every democrat go to the polls and cast his ballot. It is a question of only a few minutes, and is the duty of all who have the interest of the state at heart.

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE WORLD.

The following dispatch, received by the editors of THE CONSTITUTION last night, speaks volumes:

New York, September 29.—Editors Constitution: The World of New York sends congratulations to THE WORLD of the south. Circulation to date, 108,635. Thanks for kind expressions. JOSEPH PULITZER.

Editor and Proprietor New York World.

The success of THE WORLD is something marvelous. Mr. Joseph Pulitzer took it from William Henry Hurtburt when its circulation was less than 12,000, and when it had suspicion of Jay Gould's ownership hanging over it.

Without exception, the eastern newspapers predicted the early failure of this bold west-ern journalist. They regarded his audacity as sheer foolhardiness. But Pulitzer made a

success from the very start. He has quadrupled the advertising patronage of THE WORLD and has made it incomparably stronger and better. He has put it in the front rank of the American press and has pushed its circulation up sharply above 100,000. It is a staunch democratic paper and is doing immense good for the democratic cause.

While Mr. Pulitzer was thus building up the World, his brother, Mr. Albert Pulitzer started the Journal, a penny paper, and has made a splendid success.

The Constitution, which Mr. Pulitzer compliments as the best of the south, had on the same Sunday referred to the largest bona fide circulation it ever had, exceeding that of the Sunday before by over 300 copies, which represents its weekly growth since it has moved into its new quarters.

The Constitution will print to-morrow a trade paper surpassing anything ever done by THE WORLD or any New York paper, and the field covered by it exceeds anything accomplished in American journalism with which we are acquainted.

We heartily return the compliments and good wishes of the day from THE CONSTITUTION of the south to THE CONSTITUTION of the north.

OHIO'S STATE ELECTION.

A correspondent writes from Athens to THE CONSTITUTION as follows:

Will you be kind enough to inform many readers of THE CONSTITUTION in this section the "true inwardness" of the October election in Ohio?

Many papers assert that if in the election for state officers a state that has uniformly gone republican, the democratic cause in November is very seriously jeopardized.

The Augusta Chronicle in reviewing the situation to-day, (Sunday) says:

"The Ohio contest will be the Gettysburg of the struggle, if lost to the republicans, it will be a blow to the democracy of the entire south, and rendering his defeat decisive, but making his election doubtful."

What I desire to know is:

What officers are to be elected?

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The Ohio state election which takes place 14th of October undoubtedly bears an important relation to the national contest which occurs during the following month.

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Ohio is a republican state. Until 1852 it never gave a democratic majority, and then the vote was not full or the contest important. Retreating from the state since 1852, the democrats find that the great contests are invariably marked by the heavy republican vote. Since 1876 the annual elections of the state have resulted as follows:

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1936-Tilden, 229,866; Hayes, 229,866; Rep. 7,516

1937-Tilden, 229,866; Hayes, 229,866; Rep. 7,516

1938-Tilden, 229,866; Hayes, 229,866; Rep. 7,516

that her debt shall be "readjusted." This means repudiation, readjustment in Georgia is not the same as readjustment in Virginia. Georgia has never shown of her the proper spirit. She should beware of taking the proposed step. It will be a stumbling block in the path of her progress.

The experience of the past should teach Georgia. She repudiated a large debt of \$1,000,000, the name of Jefferson Davis being in the development of her railroads. She has been since then to let her own supreme court pass judgment on them, but the bonds are unpaid to-day.

As the result of this state credit suffered from the repudiation of the bonds, she is now at a higher rate of interest at this moment than she really needs to do, and her bonds are not quoted in the great money markets.

If she would assume the payment of her just debts, she would find her credit in the hands of Georgia would flow to her help when it became necessary for her to raise money.

This talk of repudiation is a disgrace to Georgia. She should not involve her credit in a crisis. Her great bondholders would tell her that in such a matter of importance as the credit of the state it is dangerous and disastrous to daily with its bonds.

There are several answers to the above. The first is that it is false. There is not a word of truth in it. There is no movement in Georgia towards repudiation, and no thought of one. Georgia has never repudiated a dollar of debt that she legally or honestly owed. Her credit has never suffered. She does not have to pay a higher rate of interest than the lowest. Her bonds are not selling at a low price but on the contrary a very high price. She successfully floated an issue of four per cent bonds at par, a feat that Pennsylvania has not equalled heretofore. These are some of the misstatements in the article quoted. If the News had not been already decided pinkish tinge, it would have blushed violently when that article was printed in its columns.

EDITOR DANA has not yet told us what he thinks of the secret marriage as a North American institution.

EDITOR HARRY prints the Philadelphia Evening News on the subject of the secret marriage as a North American institution.

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